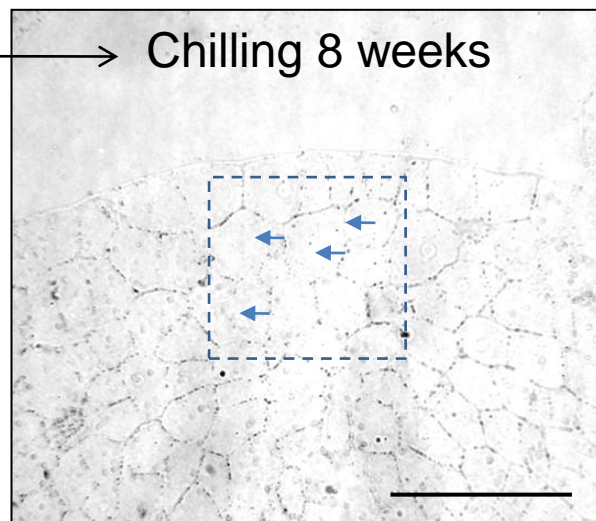
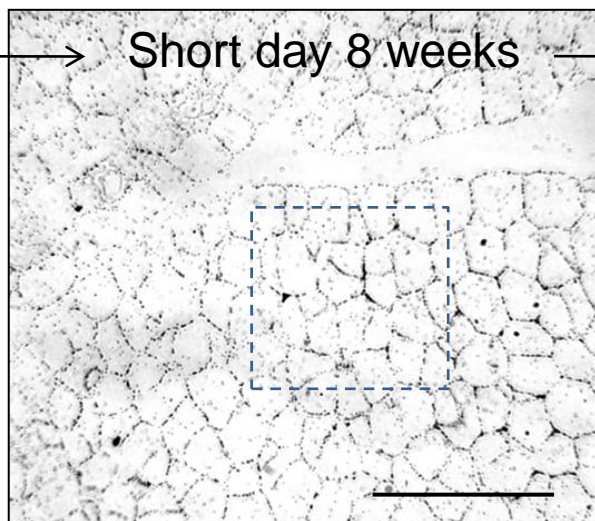
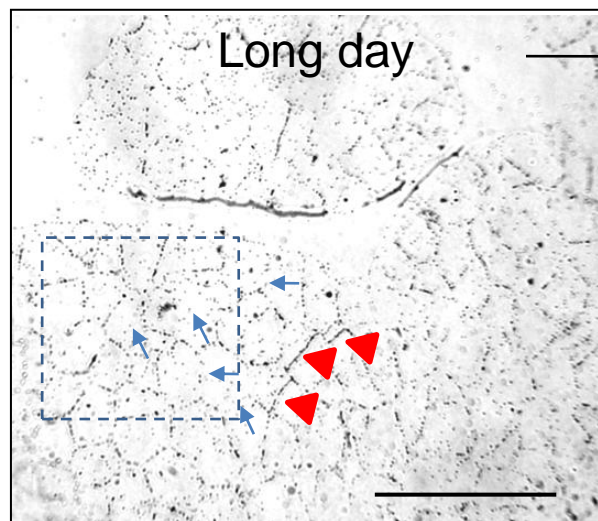


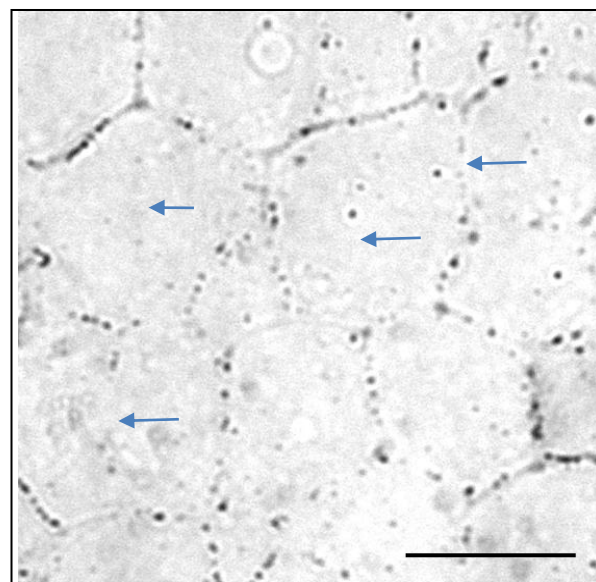
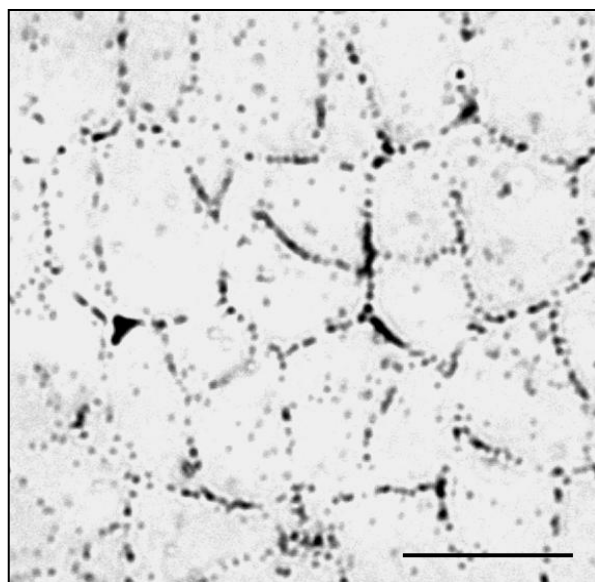
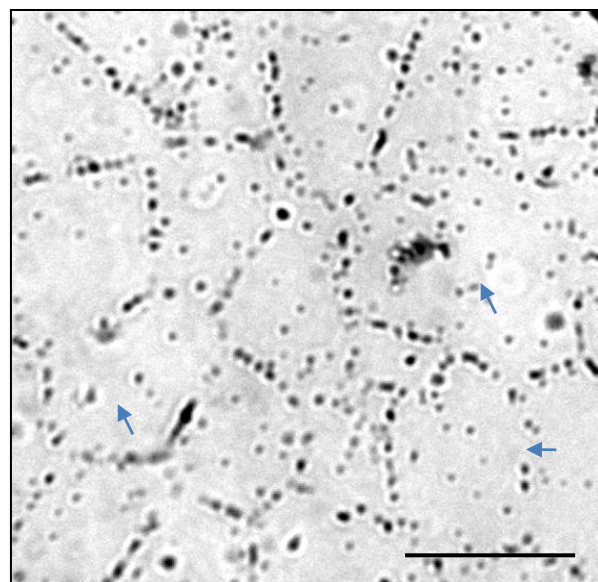
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 At4g26830  
 At5g55180  
 At2g26600  
 At3g15800  
 At2g27500  
**GH17\_61**  
 At5g42100 / At\_PAPP  
**GH17\_65**  
**GH17\_33**  
 At1g32860  
 At1g30080  
 At4g18340  
 At3g13560  
**GH17\_102**  
 At1g11820  
 At2g01630  
 At1g66250  
 At5g56590  
 At4g29360  
 At5g42720  
 At4g34480  
 At2g16230  
 At5g24318  
 At3g46570  
 At2g39640  
 At3g55430  
 At3g55780  
 At3g61810  
**GH17\_79**  
 At3g07320  
 At3g23770  
 At4g14080  
 At5g58480  
 At4g17180  
 At3g24330  
 At1g64760  
 At2g19440  
 At5g18220  
 At3g04010  
 At5g64790  
 At5g20870  
 At5g58090  
 At4g31140  
 At1g77790  
 At1g77780  
 At5g20390  
 At5g20560  
 At1g33220  
 At5g20340  
 At5g20330  
 At4g16260  
**GH17\_44**  
**GH17\_6**  
**GH17\_39**  
 At3g57270 / BG1  
 At3g57240 / BG3  
 At3g57260 / BG2  
**GH17\_101**

**Supplemental Figure 1.** Phylogenetic analysis of GH17 proteins. Analysis was performed with the full-length protein sequences of *Populus trichocarpa* and *A. thaliana* (Doxey et al., 2007). GH17 proteins were initially aligned with CLUSTAL-W and the MEGA Version 4.1 software (<http://www.megasoftware.net/>) was used to conduct a phylogenetic analysis based on the Neighbor Joining method on 1000 bootstrap replications. Bootstrap percentages are shown on the dendrogram branch points. *Populus* GH17 proteins are highlighted with yellow.  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  refer to three major clades of *Arabidopsis* GH17 proteins (Doxey et al., 2007).

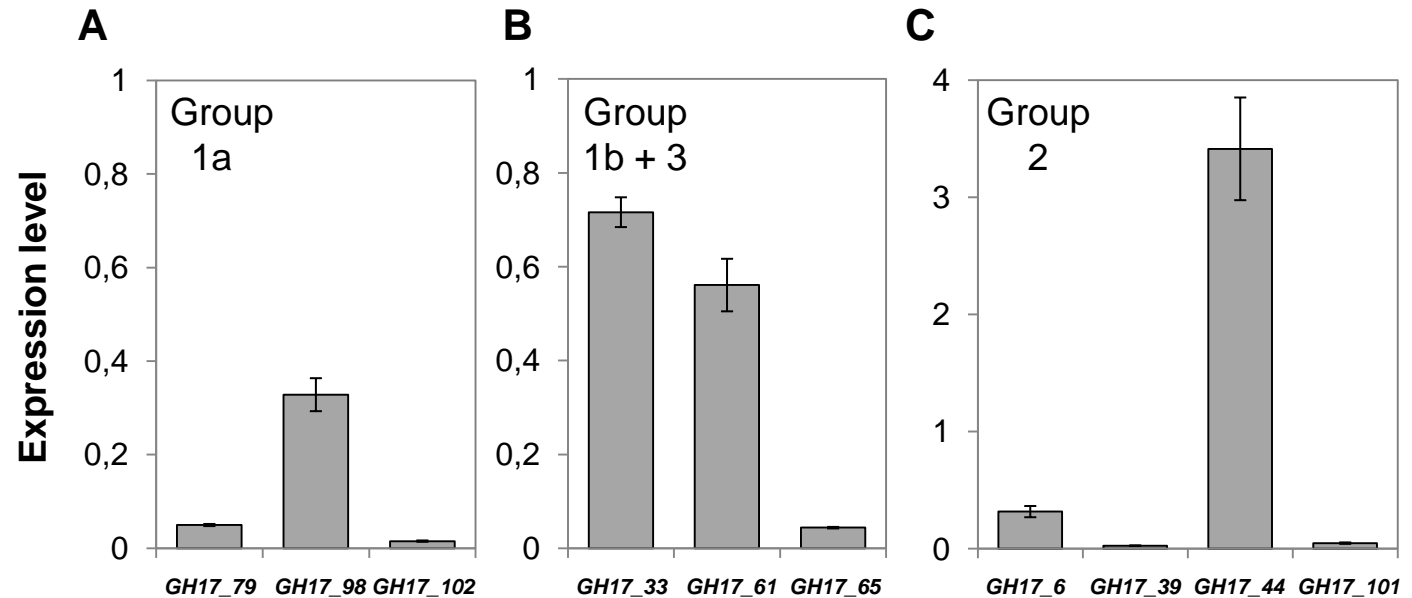
Overview of SAM



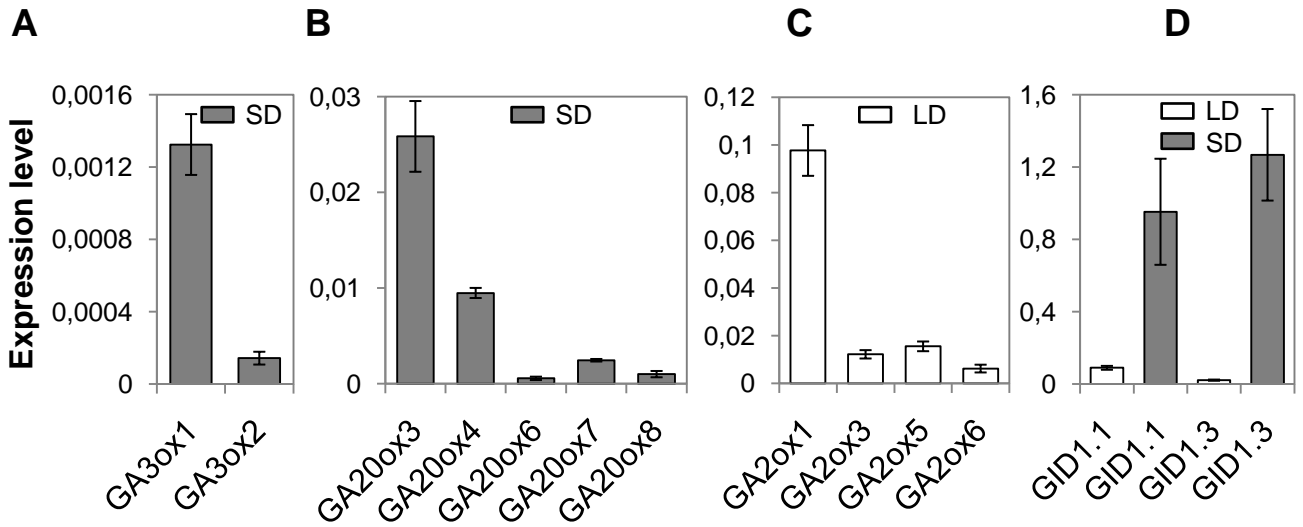
Detail of central zone of SAM



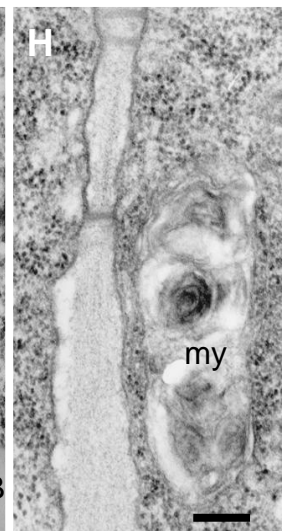
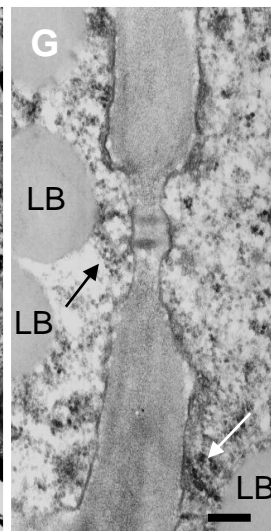
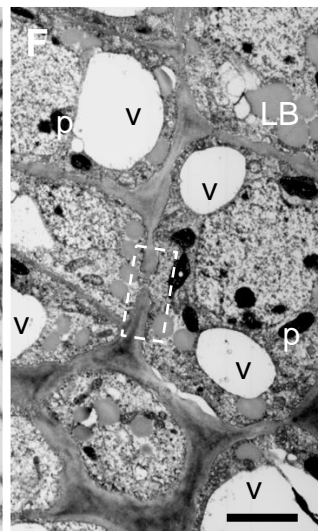
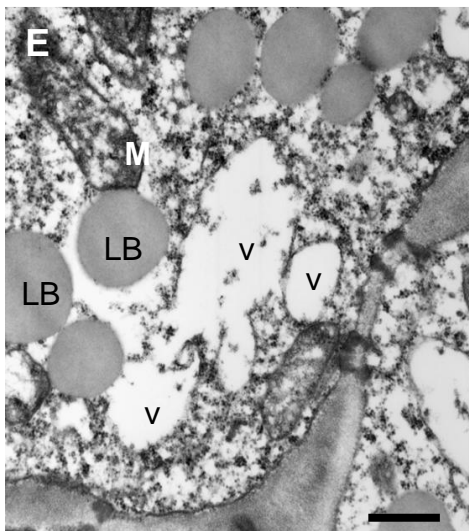
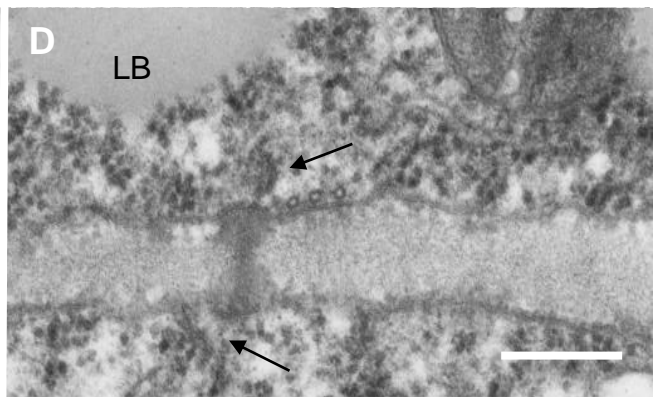
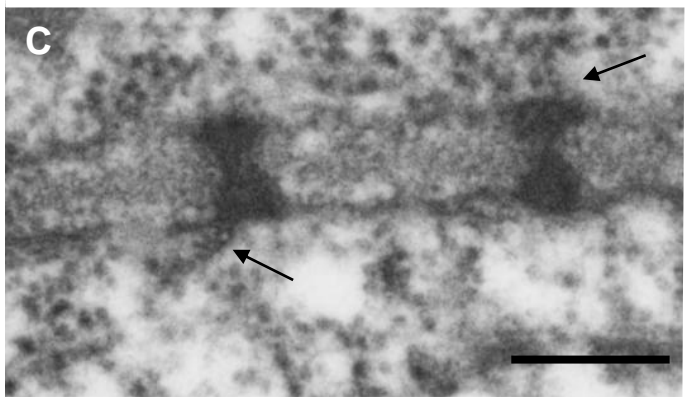
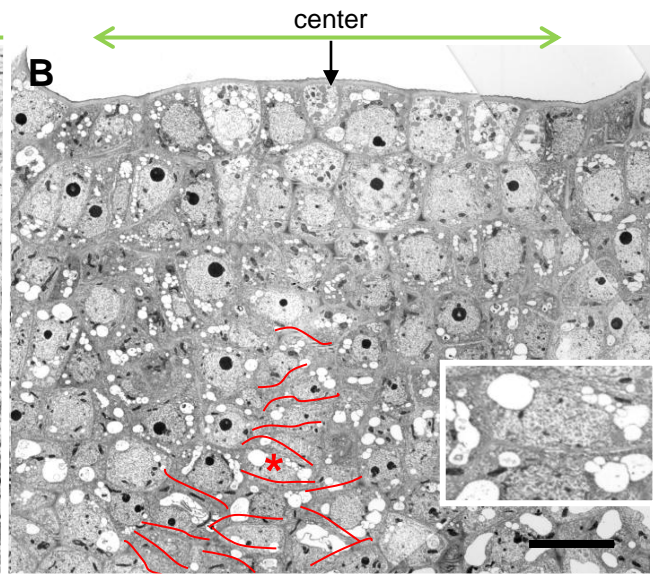
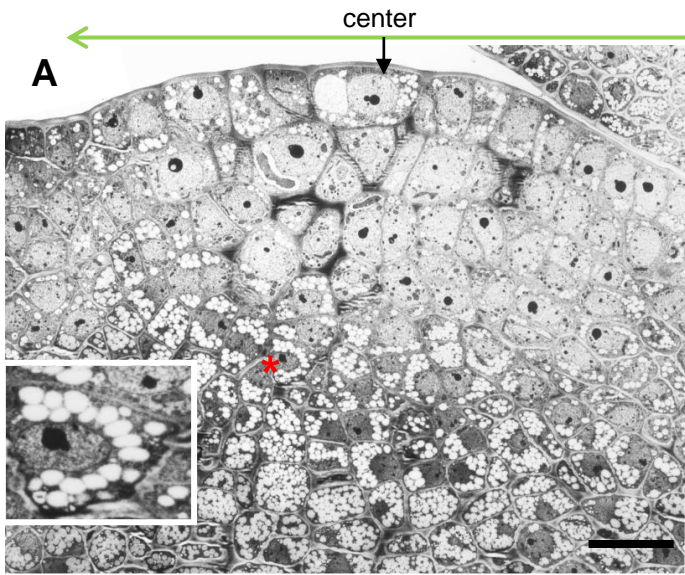
**Supplemental Figure 2.** Presence of callose at PD during dormancy cycling in *Populus*. Actively growing long day (LD) plants were first exposed to short days (SD) for 8 weeks to induce dormancy. Subsequently, dormancy was released by exposure to 8 weeks of chilling (grey arrows). Callose was visualized by immunolabelling with a callose-detecting polyclonal antibody, which in turn was detected with a secondary antibody-colloidal gold complex, and silver enhanced for visualization with a light microscope (Rinne et al., 2001). With this technique the number of spots and their intensity (rather than their size) is indicative of callose at PD. Part of the plasmodesmata in all meristems possess callose, but in dormant meristems (8 weeks SD), the label spots are present in practically all cell walls (middle panel), while in LD conditions and particularly in meristems released from dormancy (8 weeks chilling) label spots are less frequent and not present in all cell walls (blue arrows) creating the illusion that cells are larger than they actually are. Under LD there is continuous callose turnover, which is absent under SD, while during chilling hydrolysis of callose is predominant. Note that under LD significant amounts of callose (continuous lines) can shield off the meristem from the emerging primordium (red arrows). All pictures are from material of the same experiment treated and processed identically for labelling and photographing. Bars 50  $\mu\text{m}$  (overviews) and 15  $\mu\text{m}$  (details).



**Supplemental Figure 3.** qRT-PCR analysis of *Populus* GH17 genes. **(A)** Group 1a GH17 genes (*GH17\_79*, *GH17\_98* and *GH17\_102*) have carbohydrate binding domain and/or GPI lipid-anchor and show highest expression level under long days and early SDs. **(B)** Group 1b (*GH17\_33*, *GH17\_65*) and Group 3 (*GH17\_61*) GH17 genes are GPI-anchored, putative *Arabidopsis* AtBG\_ppap (At5g42100) orthologs, and are responsive to early chilling. **(C)** Group 2 (*GH17\_6*, *GH17\_39*, *GH17\_44* and *GH17\_101*) are birch lipid-body related GH17 genes, mostly responsive to SDs and chilling. Bars represent values ( $\pm$  SE) normalized to actin.



**Supplemental Figure 4.** qRT-PCR analysis of *Populus* GA signaling genes. (A) and (B) GA biosynthesis genes *GA3-oxidases* (*GA3ox1* and *GA3ox2*) and *GA20-oxidases* (*GA20ox3*, *GA20ox4*, *GA20ox6*, *GA20ox7* and *GA20ox8*). (C) GA deactivating *GA2-oxidases* (*GA2ox1*, *GA2ox3*, *GA2ox5* and *GA2ox6*). (D) GA receptor genes (*GID1.1* and *GID1.3*). Expression levels at reference points of LDs (white bars) or SDs (grey bars) after 6 (D) or 8 (A and B) weeks. Bars represent values ( $\pm$  SE) normalized to actin.



**Supplemental Figure 5.** TEM micrographs of GA<sub>4</sub>-treated dormant *Populus* buds. **(A)** and **(B)** Overview of a dormant bud after exposure to 8 weeks of short day (SD) **(A)**, and after subsequent 10 days feeding with GA<sub>4</sub> **(B)**. **(A)** The dormant SAM hosts a large number of lipid bodies (LBs) in all cells. Inset shows a detail of a rib meristem (RM) cell (marked with asterisk) where LBs encircle the nucleus. **(B)** GA<sub>4</sub>-treated buds become deficient in LBs in about 7 days, and started to form vacuoles as those depicted in the inset of a typical RM cell (marked with asterisk). Note the newly formed cell division walls at the rib meristem (RM) (marked with red lines), which has an unusually high number of cell layers, while the SAM is reduced in width (green arrows). **(C)** and **(D)** In dormant SAM PD are equipped with prominent callose-containing sphincters. **(C)** A corpus cell in the 4<sup>th</sup> cell layer from the top. **(D)** Rib meristem cell. The arrows point at strands of endoplasmic reticulum (ER), that connect to PD. **(E)** L<sub>2</sub> layer in a control meristem (treatment with water) showed unaltered LB numbers, small vacuoles, and PD equipped with callose sphincters at day 10. **(F)** to **(H)** After 7 days GA<sub>4</sub>-feeding buds had lost callosic-sphincters and most of their LBs, but had prominent vacuoles (v), and plastids (p). Boxed cell wall area in **(F)** is detailed in **(G)**, and depicts ER strands (arrows) that connect LBs and PD. **(H)** Membranous myelin-like formations (my) might appear in LBs. Bars 10 μm **(A)** and **(B)**, 500 nm **(C)** and **(E)**, 200 nm **(D)**, 2 μm **(F)**, 100 nm **(G)** and **(H)**.



**Supplemental Table 1.** *Populus* genes, model identifiers and primer pairs for qRT-PCR.

Enzyme/protein	Gene abbreviation	Populus trichocarpa v2.0 Locus name	Populus trichocarpa v1.1 Gene model	Primers Forward 5'-3'	Reverse 5'-3'	Reference
<b>Populus GH17-genes</b>						
beta-1,3-glucanase; C-term X8	<i>GH17_6</i>	POPTR_0010s15320	fgenes4_pm_C_LG_X000567	GTITTTGCCTGTGGTAAA	AACATCACCCCTGAAAGCAC	
beta-1,3-glucanase; C-term GPI	<i>GH17_33</i>	POPTR_0001s45320	fgenes4_pg_C_LG_1003160	CAATGGGTATCCCTTTTCG	GGAAGTTGCTTTTGGATCA	putative ortholog of At5g42100 ( <i>ppap</i> ); Levy et al. 2007a
beta-1,3-glucanase; LBP-like	<i>GH17_39</i>	POPTR_0001s26210	fgenes1_kg_C_LG_1000076	AACTGGGTTCAAGACAACG	CGCATCTCCAGGGTGTACTT	
beta-1,3-glucanase	<i>GH17_44</i>	POPTR_0010s15270	fgenes1_pm_C_LG_X000469	TGCATTCTCCCCGAATAAAC	GGAAGTGTCCGGTGTGGTT	
beta-1,3-glucanase; C-term GPI	<i>GH17_61</i>	POPTR_0004s21250	eugene3.00660165	GGCTCGGGAATGAGTACTT	AACACCTCGTTCGACAGT	Geisler-Lee et al. 2006
beta-1,3-glucanase; C-term GPI	<i>GH17_65</i>	POPTR_0011s15560	fgenes4_pm_C_LG_X1000425	GCCAAATCAAGGGATTGTG	TTGCTAATGCAGAATGCACAG	putative ortholog of At5g42100 ( <i>ppap</i> ); Levy et al. 2007a
beta-1,3-glucanase; C-term X8	<i>GH17_79</i>	POPTR_0002s24930	eugene3.19440001	TCAAAGACACCGACTCCAA	TTAACCCAGTGTCCGAGAG	putative ortholog of At3g07320; Bayer et al. 2006
beta-1,3-glucanase-like; C-term X8	<i>GH17_98</i>	POPTR_0012s06720	grail3.0015000902	ATCAAAATGGCGCTTGTTC	AAATCACAGGTGCCTTGAGC	putative ortholog of At5g61130 (PDCB1); Simmons et al. 2009
beta-1,3-glucanase	<i>GH17_101</i>	POPTR_0016s05800	estExt_Genewise1_v1.C_LG_XV11825	AGAAAGGAAGCCCAAGAGG	AGAAAGAGCCCCAATGTTT	putative ortholog of At3g57240 (BG3); At3g57260 (BG2) (Bayer et al. 2006)
beta-1,3-glucanase; C-term X8	<i>GH17_102</i>	POPTR_0001s04360	fgenes4_pg_C_LG_1000061+eugene3.00010060	TGCCATGAACACTCCACA	GGAAGGCTTGGGATAATG	putative ortholog of At3g13560; Bayer et al. 2006
<b>Populus flowering time genes</b>						
FLOWERING LOCUS T	<i>FT</i>	POPTR_0008s07730	fgenes4_pg_C_LG_VIII000671	GCGAGCTCAAGCCCTCTCA	TGCATCAGGGTCCACCATAAC	Böhlenius et al. 2006; Ruonala et al. 2008
CENTRORADIALIS-LIKE1	<i>CENL1</i>	POPTR_0004s21410	estExt_fggenes4_pg_C_660171	AGTCCAAAGGAAGCAGGTTTTT	AAAGGATCTCATACACTCCATGAA	Böhlenius et al. 2006; Ruonala et al. 2008
CONSTANS	<i>CO</i>	POPTR_0004s10800	estExt_fggenes4_pm_C_LG_IV0339	GATGTTGGAGTGGTCCAGAA	TGGATAGCAGTCTGGAGAAAAG	Ruonala et al. 2008
<b>Populus gibberellin biosynthesis, catabolism and signaling genes</b>						
GA3 oxidase 1	<i>GA3ox1</i>	POPTR_0001s17680	eugene3.00011087	TGGCTCTCCTTGAGCATT	AACCATGTCAACCTCTTGC	
GA3 oxidase 2	<i>GA3ox2/Ptt GA3ox1</i>	POPTR_0003s05610	fgenes4_pg_C_LG_II000353	CCCTATCTCGCTCAATCTTTC	AGTCAAGTGCTTTTGGTGTAG	AY433958; Israelsson et al. 2005
GA 20 oxidase 3	<i>GA20ox3</i>	POPTR_0005s20660	estExt_fggenes4_pm_C_LG_V0384	TCGGATCTCGTTGTGCTAGA	AGTCCAATATGGCGAAGGA	
GA 20 oxidase 6	<i>GA20ox6</i>	POPTR_0012s14040	fgenes4_pg_C_LG_XII001220	ATTTGACGCTTTTGTGCTG	GAGATTTTCTTGGCGTTTGG	
GA 20 oxidase 7	<i>GA20ox7</i>	POPTR_0014s06960	fgenes4_pm_C_LG_XIV000079	ATGGCACTCCGTACTCCTG	CCACTGCTCTATGCAAGCAA	
GA 20 oxidase 8	<i>GA20ox8/Ptt GA20ox1</i>	POPTR_0015s14030	estExt_fggenes4_pg_C_LG_XV1053	ATCAAAACATGACCTCCAA	TGGTGTGAAGAACTTGTGC	
GA2 oxidase 1	<i>GA2ox1/Ptt GA2ox2</i>	POPTR_0001s138760	eugene3.00012757	TTCTCTCAATACCGCTCTCTG	TCTACCCAGCCACATCAC	BU877509; Israelsson et al. 2005
GA2 oxidase 2	<i>GA2ox2</i>	POPTR_0002s19260	gw1.II.529.1	TGCCTCCAGTTTTAACGA	GGCAAGACCAGCTGTGGAG	
GA2 oxidase 3	<i>GA2ox3</i>	POPTR_0004s06380	fgenes4_pg_C_LG_IV000327	GGACTCCTAACCCCTTTTGG	TGGTTTTCTCGAAAATGG	
GA2 oxidase 4	<i>GA2ox4</i>	POPTR_0008s10100	fgenes4_pg_C_LG_VIII000899	AGTGAAGGTTCCGAGAGCAT	GGTACGGGATCAGGTGTTA	
GA2 oxidase 5	<i>GA2ox5/Ptt GA2ox1</i>	POPTR_0010s15950	estExt_Genewise1_v1.C_LG_X0681	AATGGCTATTTTGTGCTGAC	TATCTCCAATGCGAGAGCA	
GA2 oxidase 6	<i>GA2ox6</i>	POPTR_0011s09770	estExt_fggenes4_pg_C_LG_X10670	CAAGCCAGCACTCAACAGT	ATTCCTCAATGCTTGTACC	
GIBBERELLIN INSENSITIVE DWARF1	<i>GID1.1</i>	POPTR_0005s04240	estExt_fggenes4_pg_C_700172	ACCGTGGGACTAGCCTTCT	ACAACCTCGAGTTGACAGG	Mauriat and Moriz 2009
GIBBERELLIN INSENSITIVE DWARF1	<i>GID1.3</i>	POPTR_0014s13170	estExt_Genewise1_v1.C_LG_XIV2782	GATCATGTTGATCGCACAC	GTGCTAAGGGCTTTTCAAG	Mauriat and Moriz 2009
DELLA-like1	<i>DELLA-like1</i>	POPTR_645273	grail3.0021009801	GCAAGTCGAGTCCAGTTATC	AATCCCGTCAGCCGAAATG	BU815161; Israelsson et al. 2005
GIBBERELLIN INDUCIBLE PROTEIN-like1	<i>GIP-like1</i>	POPTR_668570	grail3.0059004501	TGGACTGGGAGTCTCAAG	GGAACGCGAGGCACTTC	A1166057; Israelsson et al. 2005
<b>Populus actin gene</b>						
ACTIN	<i>ACT</i>	POPTR_0001s31700	estExt_fggenes4_kg_C_LG_I0082	CGATGCCGAGGATATCAAC	ACCGTGTGCTTGTCTACCC	Ruonala et al. 2008

**Supplemental Table 2.** Primers for GH17 vector construction. Vectors encode eGFP-fusion proteins with *Populus* lipid body-related GH17\_44 and GH17\_101, and plasmodesmata-related GH17\_61 and GH17\_65.

Primer name	Primer sequence (5'-3')
GH17_44attB1	AAAAAGCAGGCTTCATGGCTAGCTTTTCCTCAA
GH17_44attB2	AGAAAGCTGGGTCCATATCACTCTTAAGGGAAACTG
GH17_101attB1	AAAAAGCAGGCTTCATGGCTAGATCAAATATAGCTG
GH17_101attB2	AGAAAGCTGGGTGCGGAGATTGATGTTATATT
attB1-adapter	GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCT
attB2-adapter	GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGT
eGFP-for	GGCCGGCCTGGAGGTGGAGGTGGAGCTGTGAGCAAGGGCG
eGFP-rev	GGCCCCAGCGGCCGAGCAGCACCAGCAGGATCCTTGTACAGCTCGTCCA
GH17_61-P1	GCTCGATCCACCTAGGCTTCATGGCCACCTGCTTTGTTT
GH17_61-P2	CACAGCTCCACCTCCACCTCCAGGCCGGCCCAATCCACTGTTGTAAACTGG
GH17_61-P3	TGCTGGTGCTGCTGCGGCCGCTGGGGCCAGGGCTATCTTCCTGGA
GH17_61-P4	CGTAGCGAGACCACAGGACTCAGGTGATCTGAAGTACGGA
GH17_65-P1	GCTCGATCCACCTAGGCTTCATGGAGTTTCACTAGATTTTACTACT
GH17_65-P2	CACAGCTCCACCTCCACCTCCAGGCCGGCCATAGCCATTTGAAGAACTATCC
GH17_65-P3	TGCTGGTGCTGCTGCGGCCGCTGGGGCCCTGTCAATTTCTGCTGCTGTA
GH17_65-P4	CGTAGCGAGACCACAGGACTCAAATGCTAGTCTAAAGGC
TT-GW-for	GGGGACAAGTTTGTACAAAAAAGCAGGCTGCTCGATCCACCTAGGCT
TT-GW-rev	GGGGACCACTTTGTACAAGAAAGCTGGGTCTAGCGAGACCACAGGA